# Fron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON, - - - MISSOURL

# NEWS AND NOTES

A Summary of Important Events.

THE Minnesota Legislature elected Dwight M. Sabin United States Senator on the 1st on the twenty-ninth ballot.

AUCKLAND COLVIN, formerly English Comptroller-General, has been appointed financial adviser to the Khedive of Egypt.

HUNGARIAN medical students at Paris. France, were unexpectedly ordered home for service in the Austrian army recently.

Two slight earthquake shocks were felt at Wolfboro, N. Y., on the morning of the 5th. The movement was from west to

GEORGE MCWILLIAMS, who died at Fond du Lae, Wis., a few days ago, was a member of the First Territorial Legislature of Wisconsin.

THE Uhio Senate has adopted a resolution for a Constitutional amendment giving the Legislature absolute power over the liquor traffic.

THE annual report of the Commissioner of Patents showed a total of 20,518 patents issued last year. The receipts were \$1,009,519.

CETEWAYO has been reinstated King of Zululand. Many chiefs expressed great dissatisfaction at the conditions on which he was restored.

THE Texas State Treasurer the other day asked for an investigation of his books and cash. There were said to be nearly \$2,000,000 in the vault.

THE first through train from New Orleans for San Francisco, over the Southern Pacific route, went into San Antonio, Tex., the other evening on time.

JUDGE ACHERSON, of Pittsburgh, Pa., lately decided that when a patented medicine was sold at Sheriff's sale the right of the defendant to the use of the patent passed

THE business failures in the United States for the seven days ended on the 2d numbered 305, compared with 274 for the seven days previous; of these ninety-two were in the Western States.

A CONVENTION of Revolutionists was held in London, Eng., a few days ago, and many delegates from Continental cities were present. A series of resolutions of a socialistic character were passed.

said the most uncertain element in the conditions affecting the value of money in 1883 | killed four officers. was the action of the American Congress in regard to the Tariff bill and currency legis lation.

THE Governor of Alabama has offered \$5,000 reward for the capture of Isaac H. Vincent, the defaulting State Treasurer, the Legislature having adopted a joint resolution authorizing it, and sustaining him in

IT was reported at Washington, D. C., the other day that Rev. Dr. Hicks was about to bring suits against the newspapers which published uncomplimentary statements about him in connection with Guiteau's bones.

THE public debt decreased during January \$13,636,883. The obligations of the Government, less cash in the Treasury, were \$1,593,906,792. Secretary Folger issued a eall for extended five per cents, to the amount of \$15,000,000, payable May 1.

THE Treasurer of the United States the other day received a contribution of ten dollars to the conscience fund, the sender stating that the tariff on some articles he brought from Europe was so incomprehensible that he would estimate the amount of customs due.

Ir was stated recently that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad would extend their line to Guyamas, Mex., a town with a fine harbor on the Gulf of California. Afterward a line of steamers would be established between Guyamas and Japanese. Chinese, Australian and Pacific ports.

CHARGES having been made in the newspapers that the friends of Senator Ferry had attempted to bribe members of the Michigan Legislature, to induce them to vote for Ferry for United States Senator, the Lower House the other morning adopted a resolution calling for an investigation.

THE Prohibition Convention held at Newton, Jasper County, Iowa, a few days ago, adopted a resolution demanding a resubmission of the amendment to the people, calling on all politicial parties to favor prohibitory legislation; also, declaring that it was not advisable to call an extra session of the Legislature.

SOLEMN warning printed on fine velium reached the Czar and the Russian Cabinet a few days ago claiming universal suffrage, the right of the people to own land, had been riddled with bullets. freedom of conscience, press, public meetings, etc. If their demands were not granted before the coronation of the Czar the Revolutionary Committee threatened

FIRE and flood had caused great damage in several States on the 5th. An oil-tank exploded at Cleveland, O., and the burning oil running on the surface of a creek called Kingsbury Run set a number of oil works located on that stream on fire, and \$350,000 worth of property was consumed. The floods had sunk a tug, washed away 23,000,000 feet of lumber, and the manufacturing and lumber districts of that city were completely submerged. A been killed. A passenger and freight train dam across the Cuyahoga River at Akron, O., was swept away, and great damage was done. One life was lost and whole families were saved with difficulty. A block of been caused by a misunderstanding of orbuildings was burned at Nashville, Tenn., causing a loss of \$200,000. A fire at Jersey City, N. J., had destroyed \$128,000 worth of property. At Bradford, Pa., five hundred dwellings were flooded by a rise in the river. Three hundred families were rescued from the overflow in boats at Meadville. At Pittsburgh, an ice gorge broke under the weight of the flood, a number of coal barges were swept away, and great damage was done to other prop-

erty.

#### PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

WILLIAM GUY, clerk of the Halifax (N. S.) Banking Company, was sent to the post-office with a parcel containing \$5,000 the other day. He abstracted the money and substituted waste paper. He was arrested and confessed his guilt.

Suit for \$10,000 was instituted against a leading dry goods house at New York the other day by J. F. Ridday, who claimed that they sold him for one dollar a pair of stockings, the color of which was not fast adopted. and which poisoned his flesh.

A HORRIBLE suicide occurred at Newtonville, O., a few days ago. A young man named Fletcher Reid became melancholy and then cut his throat from ear to ear. The body, charred almost beyond recognition,

was recovered from the flames. THE Lucinda Furnace at Norristown, Pa., went out of blast on the 2d. The reason assigned was that it was impossible to obtain coal, owing to the suspension at the

On the 2d a serious mutiny was re-

ported to have occurred in India. GEORGE A. MASON, who had served a term of ten years in the Albany (N. Y.) Penitentiary for counterfeiting, the other day made the charge that he was the victim of the malice of Elmer Washburn and Bluford Wilson. He had been a detective in Canada, and was employed by the American Secret Service to trace out counterfeiters in the Western States.

WILL BRUCE and Moses Strover, two boys, while skating south of Franklin, O., the other evening, broke through the ice and were drowned before assistance arrived.

THE inquest on the victims of the Newhall House at Milwaukee, Wis., was closed on the 2d, but the jury had not agreed upon a verdict. THE Union Steel and Iron Works at

Chicago, Ill., closed down on the 2d, owing to financial trouble, and about two hundred men were thrown out of employment.

account of a ten per cent. reduction in EIGHT men were arraigned at Dubin, Ireland, on the 3d, charged with the

late Phonix Park murders. Several of them were identified as having been about morning business the Senate went into exe-the park just previous to the assassination cutive session, and when the doors were reand one as the driver of the car in which the assassins escaped.

THE steamship James Gray foundered off the English coast a few days ago and the officers and crew were lost.

EMANUEL OJELA was arrested with his wife and son at Jersey City, N. J., the other day, charged with making and passing counterfeit money.

A DESPERATE fight was reported to have occurred near Salinas, Mexico, the other day, between Custom-house officers

MRS. WILLARD ORDWAY was shot ation of resolutions on the death of Representative W. M. Lowe, of Alabama. and instantly killed at London, N. H., the other day by her step-son, aged twelve years. He didn't know it was loaded.

THE Receiver of the defunct First National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., the other legged soldiers. Mr. Hill presented a memo

Four persons were hanged at Alexandria, Egypt, on the 5th for murders com-

mitted at the time of the riots last year. A UTAH silver mine was said to have wrecked the house of Ferry & Bro., of Grand Haven, Mich., in which Senator Ferry was a partner.

THE Kansas Roiling-mills, in the suburbs of Rosedale, Kans., closed down a few days ago on account of financial difficulties. The mills were said to be among the largest west of the Mississippi River, and had been in operation since 1874. They employed 500

INSANITY caused by too much alcohol impelled George Mahon, in the Bellevue Hospital of New York, the other day to brain Michael Kellaher with a stool and seriously wound James Conners, an attend-

ant, with a spittoon. THE rolling-mill of the Reading Iron Works and Orr, Fainter & Co.'s Stove Works at Reading, Pa., employing 600 hands, resumed operations a few days ago after six weeks' idleness.

EX-SENATOR THOMAS J. CREAMER, a New York lawyer, who was ten years ago worth half a million, was arrested a few days ago for breaking a hack window, and, paying for that, he was a few hours later arrested in an intoxicated condition. He passed the night in a police station.

SEVEN convicts from the Atlanta, Ga., pen had a desperate fight with their two guards while returning from work in a camp about a mile distant, the other day, but were finally overpowered after the leader

An ex-Roman Catholic priest named John O'Connor was egged and stoned off the lecture platform in Hamilton, O., the other night, and the police arrested him to prevent a riot.

NINE men were arrested in New York City, the other day, who had for moaths past amused themselves by sending false alarms of fire. In the confusion that ensued they would commit various robberies and thefts. Several of the prisoners confessed.

A PASSENGER train on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Road plunged into a creek near Hinsdale, N. Y., on the 5th and several passengers were said to have on the D. & M. Road collided near Kirkwood, O., on the same day and four men were killed. The collision was said to have

## FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

JANUARY 31 .- In the Senate, Mr. Miller (Cal.), from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported favorably the bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company (Nicaragua Company). A bill was introduced to retire Quartermaster-General Rufus Ingalls with the rank of Major-General. The bill providing for the holding of a Centennial Cotton Exposition in 1884 was passed. The Senate insisted on its amendment to the Post-office

Appropriation bill, and conferees were ap-pointed. The Tariff bill was then taken up, but debate was interrupted by the presenta-tion of House resolutions relating to the death of Representative Orth.....The Speaker laid before the House a resolution of the Board of Trade of Portland, Oreg., thanking Com-mander Merriman for prompt action in pun-ishing insubordinate Indians in Alaska. Reisbing insubordinate Indians in Alaska. Re-ferred. The Senate amendments to the House joint resolution making appropriations for continuing the work of the tenth census were concorred in. Consideration of the Tariff was resumed in Committee of the Whole, and when the committee rose the House has when the committee rose the House began the eulogy of the late Representative Orth, of Indiana, and resolutions of respect were

FEBRUARY 1 .- In the Senate, the President presented joint resolutions of the Legis-lature of Ellinois in relation to the Yellowstone Park. Petitions were presented for National aid to the common schools. Also a because his suit was rejected by a young lady to whom he had been attentive. He climbed upon a haystack and set it on fire was offered to suspend the coinage of silver dollars, which was referred. A resolution di-recting the Committee on Education and Labor to inquire into the expediency of proriding by law against the employment of convict labor on public works was adopted. The credentials of Riddleberger, Senator elect from Virginia, were filed. At the close of the morning business the Tariff bill was taken up and a long debate took place on the sugar schedule.... In the House a tacit agreement was entered into that the House should sit until six o'clock p. m. every day that the Tariff bill was under consideration. The House then, in Committee of the Whole, re-sumed consideration of the Tariff bill, and a little progress was made on the chemical

FEBRUARY 2 .- In the Senate, Mr. Hoar presented a netition of President Eliot and other professors of Harvard, asking that no one but a professional astronomer of experience shall hereafter be eligible for the posi-tion of Superintendent of the United States tion of Subermendent of the United States Naval Observatory. The Tariff bill was then taken up and the duty on potato and comstarch was fixed at two cents per pound, and on other starches at two and a half cents, and the Senate then passed to the consideration of the cotton and cotton-goods schedule, the of the cotton and cotton-goods schedule, the debate thereon occupying the rest of the session.....In the House, a memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, arging Congress to pass a bill limiting the coinage of silver dollars to the requirements of the people, was presented. Petitions were also presented protesting against the transfer of the Revenue Marine Life-Saving and Coast Survey services to the Navy Department. After ey services to the Navy Department. the appointment of conferees on the Post-office Appropriation bill the House went into Committee of of the Whole on the Tariff, the chemical schedule was concluded, and earthenware and glassware was considered. When the committee rose, Mr. Cannon, from the A STRIKE was threatened in the Pitts-burg (Pa.) bottle factories on the 3d, on Printion bill. Referred to Committee of the Whole.

FEBRUARY 3 .- In the Senate, the credentials of the re-election of Mr. Coke (Tex.) were read and filed. Memorials from Missouri Grangers, asking for the passage of a bill creating the office of Secretary of Agriculopened the Tariff bill was taken up and de bated until resolutions were received from the House in relation to the death of Representative Lowe......In the House, the bill to encourage the holding of a World's Industria and Cotton Exposition in 1884 was passed. The bill to reimburse the depositors of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company was referred to the Com-mittee on Education and Labor. A resolution directing the Naval Committee to inquire into the condition of affairs at the Naval Academy and report the cause of the trouble between the students and Superintendent; also, whether there had been oppressive and tyrannical management, was referred. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Tayiff bill, and a long discuscommittee rose, public business was sus-pended and the House proceeded to consider-

FEBRUARY 5 .- In the Senate, Mr. Sherman presented a memorial of the Ohio Leg islature, asking the passage of the bill for increased pensions for one-armed and one day obtained judgment for \$148,957 against Herman J. Hall, on bail as an accessory of President Lee, now in the Penitentiary charged with disposing of the funds of the bank.

At Hamburg, Iowa, a fire in the High Ar Hamburg, Iowa, a fire in the High School building the other day caused a panic, and the six hundred children in the building were rescued with the greatest difficulty.

The Coroner's Jury in the Newhall House inquest at Milwaukee, Wis., returned a verdict on the 5th holding the proprietors of the hotel guilty of culpable negligence.

In mercial relations with Central and South America. A motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill establishing the Territory of North Dakota provoked a tilt Territory of North Dakota provoked a tilt the motion was lost—yeas, 151; nays, 110—not the necessary two-thirds. Similar motions on several other bills were also defeated, among them the Legislative Appropriation bill. A motion to suspend the rules and pass of the hotel guilty of culpable negligence. Moines River lands was agreed to.

## LATE NEWS ITEMS.

In the United States Senate on the 6th a resolution of inquiry as to reported extortions by Washington pension agents was adopted. The Tariff discussion was resumed and the ten cent duty on wools was made to include all valued at thirty-two cents or less. Some changes were made in the rates on wollen shawls, blankets, etc. In the House, after some consideration of the Tariff, eulogies on the late Representatives Updegraff and Hawk were pronounced.

In the conspiracy examination at Dublin, Ireland, the other day, a sensation was caused by the production of books of the Republican Brotherhood, with records of purchases of arms, etc. Testimony was produced implicating three persons in the

recent assault on Juror Field. THERE was a report on the 6th that Denmark would protest against the Prussian course of proceedure in Holstein.

PRINCE JEROME was the other day sent before the court at Paris, France, for an attempt to overthrow the Government. By command of the Emperor of Germany Bismarck has written to German Consuls in America a letter of thanks for the

contributions to flood sufferers. A DOZEN persons were killed by the derailment of a train in Hungary a few days ago. Six cars were thrown down a moun-

tain side. Ar Grand Rapids, Mich., the Eagle Hotel, a three-story frame structure, built in 1838, was destroyed by fire the other morning. The inmates barely escaped with their lives. Some of the girls were sick with measles, and were carried out in their nightclothes, and others walked in their bare feet through snow to a place of safety.

THE body of John Kenney, the convict who committed suicide at New York the other day, was refused interment in consecrated ground in the Catholic Ceme-

THE Supreme Court at Washington, D. C., has decided invalid the act of the New York Legislature taxing steamship com; anies one dollar for each emigrant

REPORTS of an earthquake shock in Southern Michigan and Northern Indiana on the 4th were confirmed. It knocked down stove-pipes and cracked windows. LIEUTENANT HARPER was at Yakutsk,

Russia, on the 3d, to get the bodies of De Long and party. SPAIN has adopted the decimal system of weights and measures. A man was found starved to death at

Loughrea, County Galway, Ireland, the other day, and at the inquiry of the Poor, Law Guardian it was said that the case was only one of many.

THE Bishop of Killala, Ireland, has ssued a pastoral condemning secret soci-

### MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

THE LEGISLATURE. SATURDAY, January 27. In the Senate, the bill relating to the compromising and funding of county and township bonds was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. Senate bill providing that all fines, penalties, forfeitares and judgments unposed, adjudged or rendered in favor of the Stafe or any county by their respective courts, shall be paid directly to the County Treasurer inbe paid directly to the County Treasurer in stead of the Collector, as heretofore, and Senate bill entitled, "Of crimes and criminal procedures," were passed. The bill which provides for redemption of property sold for taxes within twelve months from date of sale was, by agreement, made a special order for next Tuesday.

In the House, the Committee on Ways and Means reported favorably the bill making county treasurers' term of office four years. A number of bills were introduced. The bill increasing fees of sheriffs by giving them mileage in serving writs was made the special or-der for ten o'clock next Thursday. The bill providing that sheriffs may serve writs of scire facins by leaving a certified copy of the same at the abode of the person therein named, and the bill permitting the name of an expiring corporation to be adopted by its successor in business were passed.

MONDAY, January 29. In the Senate, after unimportant business, the bill relating to dram-shops, being the special order of the day, was considered in Committee of the Whole, and the committee asked for further time, which was granted. A message was received from the Governor and the Senate went into executive session.

In the House, a resolution was adopted asking the Judiciary Committee to examine the law relating to the division of the County and State revenue by the County Coart. A num-ber of bills were introduced. The Committee ber of bills were introduced. The Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence presented a divided report on the gambling bill. The majority report favored the repeal of the felony clause, but fixed the penalty at from three to twelve months in jail and from \$100 to \$1,000 fine. The minority reported against the passage of the original bill, and against the substitute also. On a motion to lay the substitute on the table, the vote was: Yeas, 100; nays, 11. The House bill reducing the minimum price of swamp lands to fifty cents per acre was passed. per acre was passed.

TUESDAY, January 30. In the Senate, after the usual form of business was gone through with, several bills were introduced, among them one to exempt agricultural and mechanical associations from taxation, as provided for by the Constitution. The Senate again went into Committee of the Whole on the dram-shop bill, a number of amendments being offered, and each supple-mented by a speech, after which the committee reported progress and asked leave to sit The Senate then went into executive

In the House, a resolution that the matter of the alleged irregularity of the election of Mr. Murphy, of Franklin County, be recommitted to the Committee on Elections was, after some debate, lost. The bill regulating practice in civil cases being the special order, was taken up, debated and made, the special was taken up, debated and made the special order, was taken up, debated and made the special order for Wednesday week. A number of bills were introduced. A substitute for Mr. Garner's Coal-off bill was reported fovorably by the Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

WEDNESDAY, January 31. In the Senate, a petition was presented from citizens of Washington County asking an immediate and unconditional repeal of the marriage and marriage-license act. A bill was introduced to amend laws of this State so as to make them harmonize with the instructions of the General Government in regard to surveys. A resolution submitting to the voters a Constitutional amendment creating two additional intermediate courts with like power and jurisdiction as that pos-sessed by the St. Louis Court of Appeals was introduced. The resolution instructing Sen ators and Representatives in Congress to op-pose the enactment of a bankrupt law was pa-sed. The Dram-shop bill was again considered in Committee of the Whole and re-ported favorably.

in the House the resolution that the Hou meet at nine o'clock a. m. was lost—yeas, 43; nays, 60. A memorial from citizens of St. nays, 60. A memorial from citizens of St. Louis was presented, praying for a Constitu-tional amendment giving the Boards of Edutional amendment giving the Boards of Edu-cation power to levy an additional tax to maintain evening schools and free libraries. The vote by which the Wolf-scalp bill failed to pass on Monday was reconsidered and the bill was passed. The special order, Senate bill providing relief for the Supreme Court docket, was taken up and after a lengthy de-bate the bill failed to pass—yeas, 61; nays, 66.

THURSDAY, February 1. In the Senate, a communication containng charges against the Superintendent of the Blind School at St. Louis was referred to the Blind Asylum Committee. Bills were intro-duced: To create a Board of Health; to establish a Public Printer. House bill relating to asylums was reported favorably by the committee. The following bills were passed: Relating to insurance other than life; relating to administration; relating to roads and highways; relating to the settlement of the nighways; relating to the settlement of the revenue; to amend sections 6,328 and 6,346 of the Revised Statutes, of roads and highways; substitute for House bill relating to the use of certified copies of record, etc. The substitute for the House bill, increasing the bounty on wolf-scalps, was referred to the Committee on Militia.

Committee on Militia. In the House the bill for the repeal of the notary law was called up and after a warm debate ordered to engrossment. The Chair laid before the House a report of the Railroad commissioners in response to a resolution calling for certain information. Several bills were introduced. The bill in regard to carrying concealed weapons was taken up, amended and laid over informally. The Election Committee reported on the St. Charles County contest case recommending that Mr. Grabenhorst was not entitled to his seat. Ordered printed.

FRIDAY, February 2. In the Senate, after the usual form of business was gone through with bills were introduced, among them the following: To amend the kevised Statutes, providing that notice of deposition in cases of rairoad corporations may be served on any station agent; relating to surveyors. The Opium bill was ordered engrossed, and the bill relating to landlords and tenants and the one relating to railroads were passed. House bill, relating to the disposition of parties tried for a misdemeanor and acquitted on the grounds of insanity, was taken up and defeated—yeas, 5: nays, 17. The bill relating to the redemption of real estate sold for delinquent taxes, being the special order of the day, was taken up and the Senate went into Committee of the Whole for its consideration. After an hour's consideration the committee reported prog-ress and asked leave to sit again. The Senate

then went into executive session. In the House, the Secretary of State was re guired by resolution to bring in bill for sta tionery used by the Legislature, so that it might be audited. Joint and concurrent res-olution proposing an amendment to the Constitution to cut off the law and medical de partments of the State University was re-ported unfavorably, and ordered printed. The vote of Wednesday by which the bill for the relief of the Supreme Court failed to pass was reconsidered, and after debate the bill again failed.

## Miscellaneous Items.

A very bold burglary was committed on the jewelry store of Louis G. Adder at Sedalia the other afternoon. Mr. Adder went to supper, and when he returned, half an hour later, he found that robbers had effected an entrance to his store, in the business center of the city and on one of the most frequented streets, and had carried away \$500 or \$600 in gold coin, four gold and fourteen silver watches, besides several watches belonging to customers. Charleston has a Bible Society.

A fire broke out in the candy factory of Leonard & Co., at Kansas City the other night, damaging it \$10,000 on stock and building. The fire then extended to the Kansas City Bag Manufacturing Company's building, and their loss was estimated at \$15,000, almost wholly by water. Both

places were insured. A fireman was se-

riously injured by the caving in of the roof of the candy factory. Mrs. John Spitz, deaf and dumb, was run over by a passenger train at St. Joseph, the other day. The body was shock-

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ingly mangled. A colony of French Canadians has recently located in Butler County.

#### Experience in a Sand-Storm.

The Southern Overland train which should have reached San Francisco the afternoon of January I only arrived at 8:30 the right of the 2d, having been delayed at Sumner by a terrific sand-storm that raged through the Mojavo desert and spread out over a portion of the surrounding country. The storm began in the early morning, and when the train reached Sumner, in Kern County, had become a regular simoon. The wind swept across the saudy wastes with such violence that the train swayed and rocked under the fierceness of the blasts and seemed ready to plunge from the track. The moon had become overcast in the early part of the night, and the journey was continued in a darkness that rapidly increased until the day began in Stygian gloom. The passengers, who had been aroused from their sleep by the flerce assaults of the wind and the dashing of the sand against the windows of the train, looked anxiously for the appearance of the sun, but no gleam of light relieved the forbidding darkness of the east. Night maintained her sway, and the blackness of the heavens grew intense with the morning, until the strong head-light of the locomotive almost failed to pierce it. The small portion of the desert which was exposed by the engine's lights only served to discourage the travelers. The track was lost under the billows of sand that were being tossed across the rails by the angry storm. The desert moved like a sea, and when the waves of sand struck the shivering sides of the train they scattered like spray and filled the air with a dust which made free

breathing impossible. The travelers' fears of being stopped by a sand-drift were soon realized. After leaving Summer, which is 314 miles from San Francisco. the train moved cautiously for ten miles the train moved cautiously for ten miles through the shifting waste and then stopped with a crash. The alarmed passengers hardly dared to tace the driving storm to learn the cause of the unpleasant halt. The few intrepid persons who ventured into the binding simoon found that their express train had run into a freight train, which had stopped in an impassable sand-drift. The slow rate at which the express was moving enabled the engineer to stop the train in time to prevent a serious accident and enabled the engineer to stop the train in time to prevent a serious accident, and the collision was only sufficient to cast the locomotive from the track. The passenger-cars remained on the rails. It was then ten o'clock, so slowly had the express proceeded through the blinding storm after leaving Sumner. The darkness of the night had only increased, and nothing was visible except within the focus of the train's lights. For five weary hours the passengers were compelled to remain on the detached train while relief was being obtained detached train while relief was being obtained from Sumner. Assistance having arrived, the track was cleared of sand sufficiently to enable a relief engine to pull the express back to Sumner, where the passengers found slim accommodation until the storm blew over. Toward five o'clock in the afternoon the darkness began to disappear, but the simoon maintained its vigor until nightfall. In the morning the unfortunate passengers proceeded on their journey, the remainder of which was made without sensational incident, as gangs of Chinese had been tional incident, as gaugs of Chinese had been at work all n glat and had cleared the track of the accumulated sand-drift. At Tulare the express, which was due at 2:40 p. m., January 2, overtook the belated and weather-beaten express, having passed with slight discomfort through the tail of the simoon. The breaking of a piston-rod delayed the first express still further at Lathrop, and the two trains came simultaneously to Oakland wharf, the first over thirty hours behind time and the second over six. All hands, however, soon forgot the unple santness of their adventure and laughed over it .- San Francisco Examiner.

#### Killed by the Accidental Discharge of a Gun.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 29. One of the most horrible cases of death by accidental shooting which ever occurred happened at the house of Sands W. Hopkins. about three miles south of this city, this afternoon, by the accidental discharge of a shotgun, young Hopkins blowing the entire head off his young and beautiful wife. The husband and wife were alone in the sitting-room when the terrible tragedy occurred, and his story of the affair is as follows:

"It is all so horrible," said the young man. "that I hardly know how to begin. On my return from town to-day I went to the barn and put up the horse, my wife joining me, and together we re-entered the house. After some little work my wife went into the sittingroom or library, and sat down by the stove in a rocking-chair, with some work in her hands, I got a shot-gun, which had been in the house for some time, and proceeded to load it and clean the locks, as I had noticed some rabbit tracks near the barn, and wanted to have the gun ready for instant use. One barrel was already loaded—the left one and going into the room where my wife was, I loaded the re-maining barrel and then sat down in a chair maining barrel and then sat down in a chair hearly in front of her and took up a small oil can to oil the locks of the gun, which were somewhat rusty. I allowed the gun barrel to rest partially across my arm and leg during the operation, when suddenly, as I pulled back the hammer of the barrel, it slipped out of my fingers and then the gun went off with a noise like thunder, and my wife fell right over against the wall. But I can't tell any more about it, as I was nearly wild. The charge of shot tore my poor wife's head partially off but shot tore my poor wife's head partially off, but when I grabted her she was dead. Oh, my God, it was awful, awful!"

The unfortunate woman was not five feet from her husband when the affair occurred, and a mass of her brains were blown against the white walls, from which they rebounded to the opposite wall, and portions of her skull, ranging in size from a quarter to an inch in di-ameter, were scattered all over the room. Photographs, mirrors and every article around were horribly bespattered. Hopkins was only twenty-five years old and had been married but two years. Both parties belong to old and quite wealthy families, and their home was an exceedingly beautiful place. The Coroner viewed the remans and decided, unless further facts are developed, that an inquest will be unnecessary, accidental shooting being

## A Plucky and Heroic Engineer.

When the night express of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway arrived here yesterday morning the passengers were all in a state of excitement. The train was crowded and it was learned by a Herald reporter that what came near being a fearful disaster was warded off by the bravery of one man, though he was frightfully margled and bruised in doing so. It seems that when near Bainbridge, about twenty miles south of La Favette. Ind., the left parallel bar which connects the two drive-wheels of the locomotive suddenly snapped in the middle when the train was flying along at about thirty miles an hour. The bar of heavy steel flew up into the cab, striking the fireman, Amos Thorpe, and throw-ing him out at the side of the track. The other par, on the right side, then broke, and also smashed into the cab right where the engineer Mr. L. Church, was seated trying to handle the throttle valve. He was thrown violently back in the tender on the coal and was mangled and bruised terribly. He bravely crawied forward again and applied the air-brake and reversed the engine, which was run-ning at a terrific ra e of speed, the broken bars pounding everything to pieces. The train stopped and the crew rushed forward, only to blok up Engineer Church insensible. He was pick up Engineer Church insensible. He was carried back to the train. The fireman was discovered fully a mile lack, dead by the side of the track. The time of the accident was three a, m. A new engine was procured by telegraphing to La Fayette, and the train was properly into Chicago. The fireman leaves brought into Chicago. The fireman leaves a wife and three children at Albany, Ind., and the engineer is married and lives at La Fayette. He will live. His was a plucky act, and deserves recognition. He was one of the oldest and best engineers on the road.—Chicago Beald, human, 30 go Herald, January 30,

Some curious facts were lately related regarding hydrophobia before the Academy of Sciences, Paris, by M. Bert. It seems that inoculation with mucus from the respiratory passages of a mad dog caused rabies, but that with the salivary liquids did not. Reciprocal transfusion of blood between a healthy and a mad dog caused no rables in the former.

MRS. ELIZA ADELAIDE CUTLER, of Westchester, L. I., let the bad boys in her Sundayschool class match pennies while the Superintendent was leading in prayer, and now Mrs. Eliza Adelaide Cutler's cousins, who wanted her \$300,000, and did not get it, produce this fact as proof of enough insanity to break her will .-- N. Y. Herali.

#### ALLEGED GIGANTIC FRAUDS.

WASHINGTON, January 31. Following is the report of Special Agent Ray in the matter of several Chicago tirms ex-

chufed yesterday from the mails, with the indurement of the Chief-Inspector:

POST-OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, January 25, 1883.

The Hon. David B. Parker, Chief Post-office.

Inspector: The accompanying reports of Inspector Ray the accompanying reports in the recom-need respectfully referred, with the recom-mendation that firms named be excluded from mendation that firms named be excluded from
the mails as fraudulent, and that the retion of
the Postmaster-General thereon be immedintely telegraphed to the Postmaster at Chimaily that the fraud
may be stopped at once, as large amounts by
registered letters and money orders are daily
received.

Post-office Inspector.

RAY'S REPORT. Post-office Inspector.

Post-office Inspector's Office, Cincago, January 25, 1883.

The Hon. J. E. Stuart, Post-office Instector:

The Hon. J.E. Stuart, Post-office last ector:

sir: As you are aware, the magnitude of the
extensive transdulent swindling schemes of
the cor ceras styled Flemming & Merriam, R.
E. Kendali & Co., Cherles J. denvi & Co. and
Cudworth & Co. has long been a subject of inqui y by me. These schemes, of men whose
reputation is in almost every case smirched
by previous disreputable transactions, have
reached a point which is perfectly astonishing. The receipts of the flem of Flemming &
Merriam are simply enormous, as will be seen
by reference to the statements appended hereby reference to the statements appended hereto. It is est mated, I think with approximate correctness, that the receipts of the four concorrectness, that the receipts of the four con-cerns named above have had an aggregate average daily for the last sixty days of not less than \$10.00, including what they have re-ceived by the various exp. e-s companies. The firm of Fleaming & Merriam have, in the twenty days from January 1, 2-85, to Joh-nary 20, 183, received through the Chicago Post-offen 775 registered let-ters. None of these, registered letters contained less than \$10, and very many of them contained less than \$10, and very many of them contained amounts verying from \$100 to \$100. they have in the same time received about 820 money-orders, aggregating \$20.416. It is of course impossible to state accurately the amount received by them by the several express companies; but, judging from a statement made by one in position to know something of their business, they received last week thing of their business, they received list week over \$10,000 by express. It is presumed that their receipts by express for the twenty days were not less than \$50,000. Agarcanting the receipts from these sources it would appear that they have received in the neighborhood of \$50,000 since January I. In the same period of twenty days the firm of R. E. Kendall & Co. have had cashed about 655 money-orders, for the sum of \$15,847. This latter firm has also received in the same period of the sum of \$15,847. This latter firm has also received in the same \$31 registered letters, none ceived a that time 531 registered letters, none containing less than \$10, and many from \$100 to \$5.0. Estimatory the business of R. E. Kento \$5.0. Estimatory the business of R. E. Kendall & Co. at two thirds that of Flemming & Merram, it would aggregate about \$53,000 in thirty days. The other two firms, Churles J. Henri & Co. and Cudworth & Co., do a smaller busine s, the two probably aggregating about \$50,000 in money received in the same time. Now, as to the character of the business done by these firms, I append to this report the certificate of the Chief Grain Inspector, that none of these firms are known to the State Inspection Department "as warehousemen, grain receivers, or shippers, nor in any men, grain receivers, or shippers, nor in any way connected with the actual grain trade." The pretense in their circulars that they are commission merchants is fictitious, except to the extent that one of them has done a little commission busin as and now operates a little for some f we custo ners. The principal feature of their fraud is this: They pret nd to conduct what is termed by them a "Mutual layestment Club" or "Mutual Operative Fund," composed of the money of "suckers" and "greenhorns," who buy there as a Sile par share and take the changes shares at \$10 per share and take the chances that the manarers use the aggregate tunds subscribed by the shareholders in speculating in gram, stocks, etc. The managers every few days or weeks make reports showing that they have lost or made so much money; and, if the latter, they return to shareholders a profession profession much profession and the shaders are referred to the state of holders a pretended profit of so much per cent. They cannot show that they have ever made the proots or losses they report by any reputable proof. What money they return as profits is solely just what they choose, and they choose to return just what they think will induce the shareholder to invest more largely. in some cases they have, to small investors, returned as profits a fictitious showing of a large percentage of the investment, sult has been that such investors, mos a remote place and in distant States, have been induced to invest large amounts anew. Menstarting in with \$10 or \$.0 have been induced, by receiving a flattering return, miscalled 'profits," to invest \$100, 200, and in many cases within my knowledge as high as \$1,000 to \$1,500. The sole return they can ever get is just what the sweet will of the fellows who run the concern are disposed to send them. That they are sooundreds and ought to be in the peadentiary may be judged ought to be in the pendentiary may be judged by the antecedents of some of them. John Flemming, of Flemming & Merriam, was a partner in Detroit of McKinney. McKinney is now serving a term in the Michigan State Prison for "fencing" stolen goods. Flemming-himself was arrested in Letroit for fraud, and exposed by the Michigan Farmer. The notori-ous Benjamin Buckwalter, of New York, now a fugitive from Justice, is understood to have a fugitive from justice, is understood to have been a moving spirit in the organizing of the swindles in Chicago. Frank S. Wa.ers and Dan Loring, of Chicago, have some connection, either open or secret, with Flemming & Merriam and R. E. Kandall & Co. Waters is a brother-in-law of Kendall. Waters and Loring were in the Freside Friend lottery swindle and newspaper fraud a few years ago, and both have run as closely to the limits of criminal interference as they dared, and are known as suspicious and crooked men in minor transactions heretofore. The manager of Bradstreet's Commercial Agency, Mr. Turnbuil, who has a better knowledge of the standing and reputation of men of business in Chicago. ing and reputation of men of business in Chi-cugo, has peremptorily refused to allow either of the firms named to become subscribers to the agency, and denominates them frauds and swindlers of the worst sort. The Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, ex-Mayor of Chicago, now Manager of the United States Express Company, assures me of his willingness and desire to break up these monstrous schemes, and promises to act simultaneously with the Pest-office Depart-ment in refusing to deliver any remittances to ment in refusing to deliver any remittances to them. Mr. Scalon, Manager of the American Express Company in this city, will do the same thing, and says he has no doubt of the disreputable and unlawful character of the scheme. Ex-Governor Shuman, editor of the Chicago Inter-Gean, the manager of the Chicago Inter-Gean, the manager of the Western Kural, and others present certificates to which I invite respectful attention stating that these scoundrels print and scatter broadcast their circulars and advertisements, which purport to be copies of editorial indorsements from reputable newspapers, of their trands. These reputable newspapers, of their trauds. These cert feates show that the notices copied by cert ficates show that the notices copied by them were paid advertisements, written by themselves, and then copied for their own purposes. Hardly a business-house in Chicago but is flooded with letters of inquiry and complaints from people all over the Unit d States about one or other of these firms. They empley large numbers of employes in addressing and mailing their glaring circulars to remote pa ts of the Union, getting the names of works, ended to the control of the control of the control of the control of the Union, getting the names of works, etc. men in factories, coal-mines, iron works, etc., and also trying to in luce postmasters to serve as their agents, and to invest with them. I deas their agen's, and to invest with them. I desire the department to take the earliest possible moment and exclude these concerns by name from the privilege of receiving money-rilers and registered letters at the Chicago Post-of-ilee. I append my own affidavit to my belief as to the facts. Very respectfully,

D. A. RAY, Post-office Inspector,

STATE OF ILLINOIS, SS. County of Cook, iss.

Daniel A. Ray, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that from careful examination he is led to believe and does believe the firms he is led to believe and does believe the firms styled Flemming & Morriam, R. E. Kendall & Co., Charles J. Henri & Co. and Cudworth & Co., of Chicago, Ill., are engaged in conducting fraudulent schemes by the use of the United States mails.

DANIEL A. RAY.

Sworn to before me this 24th day of January, 1800. B. C. Thenne, Port-Office Inspector.

Sworn to before me this 24th day of January, 1882. E. C. Turner, Po-t-Office Inspector.

A SAMPLE BLANK.

Order-blank for shares in the Mutual Co-operative Club, Bennett. Holtzman & Co., Managers. 155 and 157 East Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen: Please find herewith inclosed \$\infty\$, for which forward to my address shares in the Mutual Co-operative Club. shares in the Mutual Co-operative Club.

If you have not our large circular of explanation send for it. Write name and address plainly. Town ——, County ——,

Sign name Case No .- Special. D. A. RAY, Inspector.

ANOTHER FIRM. POST-OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, Post-Office Inspectors's Office, Chicago, January 25, 1881.

The Hon. J. E. Stuart, Post-office Inspector.

Sir: It has come to my knowledge that a concern styled Bennett, Holtzman & Co., managers of a Mutual Co-operative Club at 155 and 157 East Washington street. Chicago, has recently commenced a new scheme to defraud, using the mails therefor, exactly sim lar tothose of Flemming, Merriam & Co., R. E. Kendall & Co., Charles J. Henri & Co., and Cudworth & Co., which schemes I have in my report of this date on cases 21,734 c, and No. 21,769 c, fully exposed. I recommend in this case that the Postmaster at Chicago de directed to deliver no registered matter nor to pay any money-orders to Bennett, Holtzman & Co., as they are frauds. Very respectfully, D. A. Ray, Post-office Inspector.